



# Year 3 - Fractions

## Key vocabulary

Fraction	Part of a whole.
Numerator	The number at the top of the fraction. Tells us how many parts of the whole we have.
Denominator	The bottom number of the fraction. Tell us how many the whole has been divided into.
Equal part	Part of a whole that is the same size as all of the other pieces.
Whole	All of a shape, object or number.
Equivalent	A number, fraction or object that is the same as, or equal to, another.


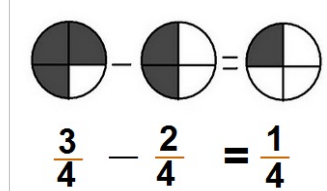
## Calculating with fractions

Adding fractions	<p>If the denominators are the same, simply add the numerators.</p> <p>If the numerators are different, you must find a common denominator.</p>
Subtracting fractions	<p>If the denominators are the same, simply subtract the numerators.</p> <p>If the numerators are different, you must find a common denominator.</p>
Counting in fractions	<p><math>\frac{1}{2}</math>, 1, <math>1\frac{1}{2}</math>, 2, <math>2\frac{1}{2}</math>, 3, <math>3\frac{1}{2}</math>, 4, <math>4\frac{1}{2}</math>...</p> <p><math>\frac{1}{3}</math>, <math>\frac{2}{3}</math>, 1, <math>1\frac{1}{3}</math>, <math>1\frac{2}{3}</math>, <math>2\frac{1}{3}</math>, <math>2\frac{2}{3}</math>, 3, <math>3\frac{1}{3}</math>...</p> <p><math>\frac{1}{4}</math>, <math>\frac{2}{4}</math>, <math>\frac{3}{4}</math>, 1, <math>1\frac{1}{4}</math>, <math>1\frac{2}{4}</math>, <math>1\frac{3}{4}</math>, 2...</p>

## Equivalent fractions

$\frac{1}{2}$	<p><math>\frac{2}{4}</math>, <math>\frac{3}{6}</math>, <math>\frac{4}{8}</math>, <math>\frac{5}{10}</math>, <math>\frac{6}{12}</math>, <math>\frac{7}{14}</math>, <math>\frac{8}{16}</math></p> <p>To be equivalent to a half, the numerator is always half of the denominator.</p>
$\frac{1}{4}$	<p><math>\frac{2}{8}</math>, <math>\frac{3}{12}</math>, <math>\frac{4}{16}</math>, <math>\frac{5}{20}</math>, <math>\frac{6}{24}</math>, <math>\frac{7}{28}</math>, <math>\frac{8}{32}</math>, <math>\frac{9}{36}</math>, <math>\frac{10}{40}</math></p> <p>To be equivalent to a half, the numerator is always a quarter of the denominator.</p> <p>There is also a pattern present in the denominators, they are all multiples of 4.</p>
$\frac{1}{3}$	<p><math>\frac{2}{6}</math>, <math>\frac{3}{9}</math>, <math>\frac{4}{12}</math>, <math>\frac{5}{15}</math>, <math>\frac{6}{18}</math>, <math>\frac{7}{21}</math>, <math>\frac{8}{24}</math>, <math>\frac{9}{27}</math>, <math>\frac{10}{30}</math></p> <p>To be equivalent to a third, the numerator is always a third of the denominator.</p> <p>There is also a pattern present in the denominators, they are all multiples of 3.</p>

## Images

Adding fractions	 $\frac{3}{5} + \frac{4}{5}$ <p>Remember not to add the denominators!</p>
Subtracting fractions	 $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$ <p>Remember not to subtract the denominators!</p>